

SMALL BANDS
DRIVEN BACK

A French Official Statement
Tells of Minor Successes
at Two Points

HEAVY ARTILLERY
FIRING CONTINUES

Near Vaux There Seemed
to Be the Most
Activity

Paris, March 14.—Last night saw a continuance of artillery activity on the Verdun front. West of the Meuse the cannonading was fairly violent and a reconnaissance on the part of the Germans in the wood of Haudremont was checked by the French, according to the official announcement this afternoon.

There was severe cannonading near Vaux and also in the Woivre district, and in the wood of Lepetre a German detachment advancing on a French trench was driven back, the statement says.

BOSTON MANICURIST
SHOT THREE TIMES

Mrs. Violet Moores Said to Have Been
Shot By Irving E. Olmstead Because
She Double Crossed
Him.

Boston, March 14.—Mrs. Violet Moores, a manicurist, was shot three times, and probably fatally wounded at her office in the shopping district last night. When the police arrived in response to a telephone summons they found Irving E. Olmstead of Newtonville, a cotton goods salesman, supporting the wounded woman on the floor.

Alleged admission by him that he had shot Mrs. Moores "because she double-crossed me after a three years' acquaintance," resulted in his arrest on a charge of assault with intent to kill. At a hospital it was stated the woman probably would die.

Miss Edith M. Haines, another manicurist, told the officers that Mrs. Moores was operating on a customer's nails when Olmstead appeared with a revolver and threatened to shoot her. The customer fled, according to Miss Haines, while Mrs. Moores dared the man to fire. It was after she refused to meet Olmstead again that the latter shot, Miss Haines said. Two of the five bullets went wild.

Olmstead, who is 44 years old, is married and has two children.

MISSING HEIR RETURNS.

Refuses to Give Account of His Eight
Years' Absence.

Port Allegheany, Pa., March 14.—Keith E. Dalrymple, heir to a fortune of \$100,000, who has been missing eight years and for whom a nationwide search has been made, returned to his former home here yesterday. He refused to go into details regarding his wandering except to say that during that time he had visited various parts of the country, making his living by doing odd jobs. Dalrymple disappeared at the age of 15 years while visiting Dr. and Mrs. Charles M. Palmer, relatives of his family, at Salome Springs, Ark. The young heir was found by Dr. Palmer in a Missouri state hospital following the receipt of a letter saying he was sick and asking that some one come and get him. Dr. Palmer at once recognized him and brought him here.

Attorneys for the estate say there is no doubt but that he is the real Keith Dalrymple. Since he disappeared, hundreds of messages and letters have been received here from persons claiming to be the missing heir. The appearance of Dalrymple will put to an end the proceedings brought to have him declared legally dead, which were to have been heard on April 6.

IN SERIOUS CONDITION.

After 20-Foot Fall Onto Rocks in Connecticut River.

Bellows Falls, March 14.—Charles M. Royce, an employee of a local paper mill, is in the Rockingham hospital with fractured bones in one ankle and suffering from exposure as the result of an accident by which he fell into the swift running waters of the Connecticut river yesterday afternoon.

Royce was reading water levels when he fell twenty feet into the river which is high and rough, the point where he fell being below the falls. He managed to secure a hold upon a projecting piece of stone. He called for help more than an hour before his cries were heard by Samuel Guilford, a teacher and fellow workman, who rescued him from his perilous position. He was almost exhausted and undoubtedly was on the point of losing his hold on the rock and being carried down the river.

DIED OF SUFFOCATION.

Had Stuffed Corner of Pillow Into His Mouth.

Montgomery Center, March 14.—The death of Abram Brunton occurred sometime in the night Saturday or early Sunday morning at the home of Bert Elkins. Brunton did not get up to breakfast, but about 10 o'clock Mrs. Elkins went to his room upstairs and found him dead in bed. Health Officer Dr. R. D. Worden was called, accompanied by Constable J. W. Fountain. They found that Brunton had filled his mouth with a corner of the pillowcase so that death was probably due to suffocation, he being subject to fits. The case was reported by Health Officer Worden to Dr. C. F. Dalton at Burlington and State's Attorney S. S. Cushing of St. Albans who, on the doctor's explanation, were of the opinion that death was due to natural causes. The funeral will probably be held Wednesday.

REPUBLICANS GAINED
ANOTHER CITY

When E. F. Hanson Was Defeated for
Mayor in Belfast, Me.—A Democrat
Was Elected in Biddeford.

Portland, Me., March 14.—Four out of the five city elections in Maine yesterday were won by the Republicans. The only Democratic success was in Biddeford, where Leopold A. Girard was elected.

In three of the cities, Republican mayors were elected to office. Haines S. Vilas being successful in Augusta, John F. Woodman in Bangor, and Frank H. Nickerson in Brewer. In the latter city, the Democrats made no nominations.

The Democrats in Belfast, headed by former Mayor Edgar F. Hanson, made an unsuccessful effort to win back the city, and William K. Keene, the Republican candidate, was elected by a majority of 94, while three of the five wards went Republican.

Belfast, Me., March 14.—Edgar F. Hanson, nine times mayor of this city, was defeated for re-election yesterday, carrying only two of the five wards. One of the agents of his downfall was Rev. William Shaw of Montpelier, Vt., who debated against Hanson at Montpelier several weeks ago when the prohibition bill was under consideration there. Hanson lost the election by 94 votes.

NEW HAMPSHIRE VOTING.

Town Elections and Presidential Primaries Held To-day.

Concord, N. H., March 14.—Town meetings, with special elections in cities and direct presidential primaries, were held in New Hampshire to-day. There were five candidates for four places for delegates-at-large on the Republican ticket. Four were unopposed, the fifth, Frank H. Callis of Manchester, announcing himself pledged to vote for Roosevelt. There were no contests for places on the Democratic or Progressive tickets. All but one of the Democratic candidates was pledged to Wilson.

'DRYS' WIN VICTORY IN
MANITOBA ELECTION

Returns from the Rural Districts Seem
to Indicate That Bars, Liquor
Houses and Clubs Will
Have to Close
June 1.

Winnipeg, March 14.—Returns from the rural districts emphasize a dry victory in yesterday's referendum vote on the Manitoba temperance act. The result will close on June 1st, 200 bars, 42 wholesale liquor houses and seven clubs.

ASSERTED INNOCENCE
TO THE VERY END

Retkovitz Electrocuted in Boston for the
Murder of Mrs. Domba Premebida
—Said He Was Not Afraid
to Die.

Boston, March 14.—Anon Retkovitz was electrocuted in the state prison early to-day for the murder of Mrs. Domba Premebida in Fall River just two years ago.

The current was applied at 12:05 o'clock. Retkovitz was officially pronounced dead at 12:09:10. He protested his innocence to the last.

During conversation with Warden Nathan D. Allen, Retkovitz said to the officials at the prison: "A guilty man is afraid to die. A good man is not afraid to die. Why should I be afraid?"

During the day the condemned man wrote two letters, one to his father and one to his mother, both of whom live in Russia. In each letter Retkovitz protested that he was innocent.

There were 10 witnesses to the execution: Dr. Joseph I. McLaughlin, the prison physician; Dr. George B. Magrath, medical examiner of Suffolk county; Dr. Frank P. Williams, surgeon general of the state militia; Edwin H. Evans, sheriff of Bristol county, where the crime occurred; Warden Nathan D. Allen, William Hendry, deputy warden; A. J. Gordon, a newspaper man; Rev. Sebastian Kapenko, Retkovitz' spiritual adviser; Rev. William B. Whitney, prison chaplain, and Rev. M. J. Murphy, prison chaplain.

Retkovitz walked to his death calmly and helped adjust the death cap. He was accompanied by Rev. Whitney, who chanted the prayer for the dead, and Rev. Kapenko. Retkovitz did not utter a word.

Owing to the man's great strength, an unusually heavy current was necessary to put him to death. The first current consisted of 1,900 volts, which was maintained for 10 seconds.

The current was then dropped to 200 volts for 20 seconds and this was raised again to 1,900 volts, which was maintained for 10 seconds. This was dropped again to 200 volts, which after 21 seconds was jumped to 1,900 volts, which was kept on for five seconds.

Retkovitz wore a crucifix suspended from his neck by a steel chain. When physicians examined his body they found that the electric current had seared his flesh with the imprint of the cross.

Retkovitz was twice convicted for the murder of Domba Premebida in Fall River on the morning of March 14, 1914. Circumstantial evidence played a large part in the conviction of Retkovitz. The accused man was tried twice, the second trial having been granted on exceptions.

When for a second time he was found guilty of murder in the first degree, Retkovitz accepted his fate stoically, and discouraged offers of intercession with the governor.

Mrs. Premebida, a housemaid with whom Retkovitz had been intimate, was killed at the house where she was employed. Her throat was cut with a razor. The Fall River police learned that Retkovitz had lived with the woman in Pennsylvania, and that he had followed her to Fall River, and threatened and assaulted her when she refused to return to him. A razor, found near the body, was said to have been his property. Evidence was given at the trial that the man had openly threatened "to cut her neck like a chicken." Retkovitz was arrested in Boston a week after the crime.

VILLA
DRAWN
IN NET

Carranza Troops Are Re-
ported to Be Doing What
United States Army Was
Mobilized For and Held in
Readiness on the Mexican
Border

CARRANZA COMMAND-
ER IS CONFIDENT

Meanwhile American Troops
Have Not Left American
Territory Since the First
Dash, and Washington's
Suspense Is Lessened

El Paso, Tex., March 14.—Francisco Villa, heading south, is now encircled by Carranza troops, according to advice from General Luis Gutierrez, commander-in-chief of Chihuahua to-day. With 15,000 men in Chihuahua and heavy reinforcements on their way, he thinks Villa has small chance to escape.

CARRANZA PLEASED
OVER AGREEMENT

Washington Officials Have Relieved Their
Tension and Secretary Lansing
Starts on a Vacation.

Washington, D. C., March 14.—The state department agents along the border reported to-day that Carranza received the American government's note accepting the proposal for a reciprocal agreement for the pursuit of outlaws and was favorably impressed with it.

Official reports from the border to-day contained no word of important troop movements. Before going to the cabinet meeting Secretary of War Baker said he had nothing to indicate when the expedition into Mexico would depart. Chairman Stone of the Senate foreign relations committee was told by President Wilson that conditions in Mexico appeared to be more favorable.

Secretary Lansing is on his way to Pinehurst, North Carolina, for a week's vacation. The taking of a vacation at this time is regarded as indicative of how completely the state department regards the Mexican situation in the hands of the army and that the understanding with Carranza is complete.

Secretary Lansing made public the text of a note, accepting General Carranza's proposal for a reciprocal arrangement between the two governments, and announcing that the United States held this arrangement to be now in force and binding on both parties. General Funston will carry out his task under this agreement. Plans for the troop movements have gone ahead without regard to the diplomatic exchanges.

Mr. Lansing also made public a statement issued in the name of President Wilson reiterating that every step being taken by the administration is based on the deliberate intention to preclude the possibility of armed intervention in Mexico.

The note to Carranza defines the terms of the agreement beyond the possibility of misconstruction. In brief it provides that where conditions arise on the American side of the border similar to those at Columbus which led to the orders to General Funston to enter Mexico the same privilege will be accorded to the Mexican de facto government without the necessity of a further exchange of views. It is clearly stated, however, that the bandits to be pursued on American soil by Mexican troops must have come from the American side, committed depredations on the Mexican side and fled back again to United States territory. There is no such instance on record in recent years. The note follows:

"The government of the United States has received the courteous note of Senor Auna and has read with satisfaction his suggestion for reciprocal privileges to the American and Mexican authorities in the pursuit and apprehension of outlaws who infest their respective territories lying along the international boundary and who are a constant menace to the lives and property of residents of that region."

"The government of the United States in view of the unusual state of affairs which has existed for some time along the international boundary and earnestly desiring to cooperate with the de facto government of Mexico to suppress this state of lawlessness, of which the recent attack on Columbus, N. M., is a deplorable example and to insure peace and order in the region contiguous to the boundary between the two republics, readily grants permission for military forces of the de facto government of Mexico to cross the international boundary in pursuit of lawless bands of armed men, who have entered Mexico from the United States, committed outrages on Mexican soil, and fled into the United States on the understanding that the de facto government of Mexico grants the reciprocal privilege that the military forces of the United States may pursue across the international boundary into Mexican territory lawless bands of armed men who have entered the United States from Mexico, committed outrages on American soil and fled into Mexico."

"The government of the United States understands that in view of its agreement to the reciprocal arrangement proposed by the de facto government, the arrangement is now complete and in force and the reciprocal privileges thereunder may accordingly be exercised by either government without further interchange of views."

"It is a matter of sincere gratification to the government of the United States that the de facto government of Mexico has evinced so cordial and friendly a spirit of cooperation in the efforts of the authorities of the United States to apprehend and punish the bands of outlaws who seek refuge beyond the international boundary in the erroneous belief that force and the reciprocal privileges thereunder may accordingly be exercised by either government without further interchange of views."

"With the same spirit of cordial friendship the government of the United States will exercise the privilege granted by the de facto government of Mexico in the hope and confident expectation that by their mutual efforts lawlessness will be eradicated and peace and order maintained in the territories of the United States and Mexico contiguous to the international border."

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VILLA TO MAKE STAND
IN NARROW PATH

Circumstantial Story Has it That He
Will Fight American Expedition
at Ojitos Which is Well
Adapted for Successful
Defense.

El Paso, Texas, March 14.—A circumstantial story reached here to-day that Villa has once more changed his plans and would make a stand against the American expedition at Ojitos, a pass in a narrow gap in the western Chihuahua Sierras, through which he made the dash on Columbus.

Americans familiar with the country assert that the Ojitos pass is admirably adapted for a successful defense if Villa intends to risk an open engagement with the American troops.

CARRANZA MOVES SOLDIERS.

Sends Them to Nacozari, Where There
Are Now 1200 Men.

Douglas, Ariz., March 14.—Between seven and eight hundred Carranza soldiers left Agua Prieta, across the border from here, yesterday for Nacozari, 75 miles south, where General P. Elias Calles, military governor of Sonora, is apparently concentrating his available troops, drawing them in from the border.

In addition to the troops, more than ten trains of supplies have been sent south. It is reported that the garrison at El Egre has received orders to march overland to Nacozari at an hour's notice. About 1200 soldiers have now been gathered at Nacozari. The purpose of this concentration is not known here.

LIFTED ENGINE OFF
BODY BY DERRICK

W. E. Mountain, Canadian Pacific Rail-
road Brakeman, Killed at Richford,
Being Dragged for Ten
Rods.

Richford, March 14.—A derrick had to be used to lift a Canadian Pacific railroad engine off the mangled body of W. E. Mountain, a brakeman, who was struck and killed by the engine 100 rods from the station here shortly before noon to-day. Mountain started to cross the track back of the engine, not noticing the signal to back, and the engine struck him and then ran over him, the body being dragged under the cow-catcher for 10 rods. The remains were taken to the undertaking rooms of Powell & Livingston.

Mountain was 40 years of age and lived in Farnham, P. Q. He is survived by his wife and his parents, the latter living in Calgary.

MRS. HATTIE E. COLBY

Widow of Henry H. Colby of Washington
Died at Montpelier.

Mrs. Hattie E. Colby, widow of Henry H. Colby of Washington, died of heart disease early this morning at her home in Montpelier. Mrs. Colby was the 11th child in a family of 12 children born to Ransom and Annie (Eastman) Dickey of East Orange, and was born at that place Nov. 14, 1854. Both her father and mother were descendants of the early pioneer families which settled in the immediate vicinity of East Orange. For many years after her mother's death she kept house for her father and afterwards married Henry H. Colby. They resided for a time in East Orange, later for several years in Bradstreet, and then moved to Washington village, where Mr. Colby died in 1908, since which time she had made her home in Montpelier. Besides her two daughters, Mrs. J. C. Hodgkins of St. Johnsbury and Mrs. Pearl Lanier, who lived with her in Montpelier, she leaves three brothers, Alanson E. Dickey of Bradstreet, Cal, and Orsamus W. Dickey of Lake Tahoe, Cal, and John E. Dickey of Barre Town, and three brothers-in-law, C. L. Currier of Barre, C. W. Huntington of Washington and D. R. Bradbury of Bradstreet. Mrs. E. M. Colby, 218 Washington street, Barre, is her mother-in-law, and Charles Colby, who lives out on the old Colby homestead in East Orange, is a half-brother of her late husband.

The funeral arrangements have not yet been completed but the funeral will probably be held in the church at East Orange and the interment will be made in the family lot at that place.

MANAGEMENT SURPRISED.

At Strike of 1500 Men in Buffalo, N. Y., Mill.

Buffalo, N. Y., March 14.—Fifteen hundred men comprising the night shift of the Buffalo Copper and Brass Rolling mill, struck last night. The day shift of 1700 men worked until 6 o'clock.

The management of the mill said that a compromise on the wage question was reached last week and that the strike came as a surprise. The men, it is said, demand an increase in wages and an eight hour day.

PROMISES
AMENDS

Germany Does if Silius Was
Attacked by German
Submarine

AUSTRIA PRESENTS
COUNTER CLAIMS

Alleges That Allied Subma-
rines Fired on Aus-
trian Ships

Washington, D. C., March 14.—Unofficial advice received here to-day indicate that Germany will make complete amends to the United States, if it is found that a German submarine torpedoed the Norwegian bark Silius, from which seven Americans escaped.

Austria has presented to the United States reports of instances in which it is charged that Austrian merchant ships were torpedoed without warning by allied submarines, presumably British.

UNARMED; HAD NO WARNING.

Majority of Silius' Crew Made Statement
to Associated Press.

Havre, March 14.—A majority of the crew of the Norwegian bark Silius, which was sunk in Havre Roads last Thursday, in statements to the Associated Press to-day declared that the bark had been torpedoed without warning by a submarine and that the vessel was unarmed.

The French steamer Louisiane and the Silius lie within a hundred yards of each other. The Silius was sent to the bottom half an hour after the liner had gone down. Of the 17 members of the crew of the Silius seven were American youths—novices who were making their first voyage.

They said they signed because they wanted to "see a little of the world." Charles Cumliffe, 18 years old, of Atlantic City, explained that the bark had been buffeted by tempests for 31 days before the French coast was sighted. She was carried for nine days out of her course and the crew had been so overworked that they were looking forward to reaching port so as to rest and had quit worrying about seeing the world. So tired were the men that they were not awakened by the explosion which sank the Louisiane close by them.

CASES ARE ENDED
IN COUNTY COURT

Many of Them Stricken Off the Docket
at the Opening of the March Term
—Judge Fred M. Butler Is
Presiding.

The March term of Washington county court opened at Montpelier this morning at 10 o'clock, with Judge Fred M. Butler of Rutland presiding. The jury calendar was read at the outset and out of 52 cases listed 33 were set for trial. Several were passed and may be taken up later in the term. The first case to be tried is that of E. Savoie and others against A. J. Gauvreau.

Notices of action in several cases were given as follows: E. D. Bartlett vs. Hinman Bros., counsel gave notice that case was settled on agreement that defendant would pay plaintiff \$120 within 14 days; Jones Bros. Co. vs. A. W. Graham, discontinued; Anna Watson vs. John Campbell, settled; McDonald vs. McNeil, S. H. Jackson had withdrawn as attorney for the defendant but the defendant made personal appearance and announced that he was ready for the trial; Seth C. Rich vs. George H. Cross, a demurrer has been filed and a hearing on this will be given later; Freeman R. Hayden vs. Montpelier & Wells River railroad, the plaintiff made a motion to file an additional count and permission was given with the understanding that the case would be continued.

When the civil docket was gone over the following entries were made: Ella M. Bailey vs. Vermont Savings bank, discontinued; W. A. Boyce vs. E. A. Carey, settled and discontinued; Boutwell, Milne & Varnum vs. John L. Burns, discontinued; Charles F. Edson vs. Thomas Abare, settled and discontinued; Roach Bros. vs. O. H. Hale and trustee, discontinued; John Clancy vs. H. P. Hinman, discontinued; Peck Bros. Co. vs. W. E. Jackson and Spaulding graded school and city of Barre, trustee, discontinued; W. O. and Sarah R. Lowe vs. J. E. Gillette, discontinued; E. L. Smith & Co. vs. Harry J. Smith and J. A. Long, discontinued; F. C. Luce Co. vs. O. S. Seales, discontinued.

Other entries made were: Mrs. Katherine Perrin vs. Orville Sherman, discontinued; Orville Sherman vs. Mrs. Katherine Perrin, discontinued; Albert A. Sargent vs. A. J. McIver and W. S. Robbins, administrator, discontinued; United States Tire Co. vs. Vermont Tire and Rubber Co., default on the part of the defendant and verdict for the plaintiff.

RED CROSS SUPPLIES BURNED

In \$200,000 Fire on Pier at Halifax, N. S., To-day.

Halifax, N. S., March 14.—A large quantity of Red Cross supplies were burned in the destruction of pier 2 at the steamship terminal to-day. The loss is estimated at \$200,000.

Battery candidates for the Goddard baseball team this coming season were called out yesterday by Coach Hoernle and put through a short practice in the cage. Several good men are out this season and as things look now, the pitching staff should be an exceptionally good one this year. Davidson, Keefe, Riley and Shepard are among the candidates and there are three or four more that are expected to show some good work before the opening of the season.

BOARD RESERVED DECISION.

In Case of Richard Halsall Estate vs.
Marr & Gordon.

Expert testimony bulked large in the evidence submitted before the Vermont industrial board at a hearing in Barre yesterday afternoon in the case of the estate of Richard Halsall against Marr & Gordon. The hearing was held in the office of S. Hollister Jackson with all members of the board, Robert W. Simonds of St. Johnsbury, Sanford E. Daniels of Brattleboro and Fred S. Pease of Burlington, present to consider the allegations and rejoinders. Miss Laura Burbank of St. Johnsbury acted as clerk. Attorneys S. Hollister Jackson of Barre and A. T. Porteous of New York, represented Marr & Gordon and the Royal Indemnity company. Rev. Edgar Crosshall was the appearance for Mrs. Halsall, wife of the deceased. Thirteen witnesses were examined and when the hearing adjourned around 5 o'clock, it was announced that decision would be reserved for a time, pending the customary examination of the evidence.

The case involved the allegation that the demise of Richard Halsall, an ex-soldier of the British army and formerly a lumper in the employ of Marr & Gordon, who passed away Jan. 5, 1916, was due to an accident which he sustained at the Granite street plant of Marr & Gordon on the 15th day of September, 1915. In its reply to the allegation, the defense declared that the death of Mr. Halsall proceeded from natural causes, principally pleurisy.

Much of the evidence submitted was of a technical character. Physicians introduced by the claimant told of the man's condition, Dr. H. C. Tinkham, dean of the Medical college of the University of Vermont, qualified as an expert witness for the defense and five stoneshed lumpers gave evidence that was concerned with some of the technical aspects of their trade. When the claimant rested after 11 witnesses had testified, Attorney Porteous moved that the petition be dismissed on the grounds that the claimant failed to give due notice of its intention to proceed against the defendant and that the claimant had failed to show where the death of Mr. Halsall was due to an accident. The motion was waived by the board, through Chairman Bacon, and an exception was taken.

Dr. O. G. Stickney testified as the physician who first treated Halsall. Dr. M. L. Chandler told of being called in counsel and both witnesses testified to an explorative operation that later led to an operation for the removal of pus. Dr. J. W. Jackson told of administering anesthetics preparatory to the operations, which were performed at the City hospital. None of them would state that the man's condition would not have been due to an accident in which the alleged victim, it is said, received injuries in the region of the ribs. Dr. Jackson, replying to cross-examination, said that skin bruises might heal in a very few days and, again, might be discernible some weeks after an accident. Among the lumpers who testified to the methods employed by lumpers and their duties were George Thompson and William S. Smith. S. E. Perry, Grover Caven and James Imah also testified for the claimant. Evidence tending to disclose the condition of the deceased immediately after the alleged accident and in the days immediately preceding his death, was submitted by Mrs. Richard Halsall, Lillian Halsall and Charles Halsall.

Dr. Tinkham was examined at length by the members of the board and by the attorneys. His testimony dealt exclusively with the technical aspects of certain diseases, pleurisy, empyema and tuberculosis. Alexander Gordon of the firm of Marr & Gordon also testified briefly.

WATERBURY MINISTER SPOKE.

On "The Spiritual Preparation of the
Ministers," Before Ministers' Club.

"The Spiritual Preparation of the Minister," was the subject of an interesting paper prepared and read by Rev. W. L. Boicourt, pastor of the Waterbury Congregational church, at the regular monthly meeting of the Ministers' Monday club in the parlors of the Universalist church yesterday. Owing to the unavoidable absence of Rev. Mr. Boicourt in the forenoon, the meeting was deferred until afternoon. Rev. Ivan H. Benedict of Montpelier, president of the club, acted as chairman, and devotionals were led by Rev. John Irons of the Waterbury Congregational church. Records of the previous meetings were read by the secretary, Rev. Frank Blomfield of Berlin.

Following Rev. Mr. Boicourt's comprehensive consideration of the topic assigned him, his paper was thoroughly discussed, all of the clergy participating in the open forum. An invitation to meet in Waterbury for the April gathering was considered and accepted. The next meeting will be held on the forenoon of April 10.

Clergymen present at yesterday's meeting are as follows: Rev. I. H. Benedict, Rev. Lewis Carlson and Rev. E. C. Kinney of the capital, Rev. John Irons of Williamstown, Rev. Mr. Boicourt and Rev. Frank Blomfield, Rev. J. B. Reardon, Rev. J. W. Barnett, Rev. James Ramage and Rev. E. F. Newell of Barre.

LARGE PROPERTY DESTROYED.

Farrant Home Building at Newport Last Evening.

Newport, March 14.—The Farrant property on Farrant's point, about a mile from the village, was destroyed by fire about 8 o'clock last evening. The loss is between \$8,000 and \$10,000. The buildings burned were the house occupied by Miss Susan Farrant, two greenhouses, and two barns. The loss is partially covered by insurance.

The fire originated in the ell part of the house, its cause being unknown. When help arrived the entire house was ablaze. There was no water protection. Only a small part of the furniture was saved. The greenhouse contained many rare plants.

The property is owned by what is known as the Farrant estate, and is occupied by Susan and John Farrant, the brother's house, a few rods from the ell house being endangered by the fire.

Court hearings in the cases of State vs. Peter Hendrickson and Andrew Kopala, who pleaded not guilty to intoxication charges when arraigned before Magistrate H. W. Scott Friday, are to be held Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock. J. Ward Carver has been retained by the respondents and Grand Juror William Wisnart will appear for the state.

OLDER LAWYERS
ARE PASSING ON

Thomas J. Deavitt Died To-
day in Montpelier, After
50 Years' Practice

WAS WELL KNOWN
AS PENSION LAWYER

He Was President of Capital
Savings Bank Since
Its Foundation

The passing of the older attorneys of Washington county was brought sharply to attention to-day when notification was given by John W. Gordon at the opening session of Washington county court that a memorial service for John H. Senter would be held in the afternoon, and it became known that Thomas J. Deavitt, a well known Montpelier man, had died this morning after two weeks' illness and two years' poor health with Bright's disease and heart trouble. Mr. Senter died some weeks ago of heart trouble at his home in Montpelier.

Thomas Jefferson Deavitt was born in Richmond Feb. 17, 1840, being the eldest son of William and Christina (Prescott) Deavitt. When he was nine years old his family moved to Moretown and there the boy received his early schooling, which was supplemented later with a course at Barre academy. He read law in the office of Hon. Paul Dillingham at Waterbury and was admitted to the Washington county bar in March, 1866, just half a century ago. He was admitted to practice before the supreme court in August, 1868.

From the time of his first admission to the bar, Mr. Deavitt practiced his profession in Moretown, remaining there until 1875, when he moved to Montpelier. Since the latter year he had conducted an office on State street in that community. For many years he has had the largest practice of any lawyer in New England in pressing pension claims and was well known for service in that department of the legal profession.

While residing in Moretown he was superintendent of school and he was chosen as a delegate to the constitutional convention in 1870. He was one of the six survivors of that convention, the others being Chief Justice Loveland Munson of Manchester, Colonel Edward B. Sawyer of Hyde Park, George H. Cranford of Berlin, Dr. George V. Miles of Hinesburg and Salmon Green of Richmond.

Besides conducting his law business Mr. Deavitt was interested in many affairs in Montpelier. He was one of the incorporators of the Capital Savings Bank & Trust company bank in 1891 and had been its president ever since that time. He was a director of the Barre & Montpelier Traction & Power company from 1898 until the Tenney corporation took over the road in 1913. In fraternal relations Mr. Deavitt joined the Masons in Moretown, being a member of Moretown lodge, and he also was a member of the Congregational church.

On Jan. 10, 1870, he married to Caroline E. Harrington of South Royalton, Mass., and she died on Jan. 17, 1915. There are five children, as follows, Edward H. Deavitt, a Montpelier attorney and a former state treasurer; Carrie E. Deavitt, also of Montpelier; Henry of Chicago, George T. Deavitt of New York City and William J. Deavitt of El Paso, Tex. He also leaves one brother, Daniel P. Deavitt of Moretown, and four sisters, Mrs. Eveline Haverline and Mrs. Luke J. Roberts of Waterbury and Mrs. Esther S. Holmes and Mrs. Nellie N. Barrows of Montpelier.

The arrangements for the funeral are being held in abeyance pending the receipt of word from the son, William J. Deavitt, in Texas. If